(about 200° Fah.), immerse quickly in a bath of melted tin. Remove, and drain, To obtain a thicker coat of tin submerge again in the tin bath, heated but little above the melting point.

- (37) H. W. makes this suggestion with resometimes have to repeat it, but not often. However, a second coat of paint and sand renders it much more
- (38) E. C. H. writes: I wish to increase the foot or two from the top of the chimney, will it be likely to injure the chimney, and will it increase the draught? The chimney is 22 feet high, brick, square, and 2 feet in clear. A. We think the exhaust will not injure the chimney, and will increase the draught.

Will you please give me number of threads per inch of a 1/4 inch pipe tap? A. Eighteen,

- (39) W. H. T. asks: What is the best and cheapest method of annealing small castings? A. Heat them for 6 hours inclosed in a box and surrounded with lime, and allow them five or six hours to cool, by covering the box (after extraction from the fire) with
- (40) I. K. asks: What is the pulling or pushing force of the average locomotive? A. About one sixth of the weight on its driving wheels.

Will a singlelens, double convex, answer for a camera to view landscapes, etc.? A. Such a lens will an-

Will a boiler of the following dimensions furnish steam sufficient for a 3 horse engine; height 48 inches, diameter 22 inches, with 30 tubes 2 inches in diameter and 36 inches long? A. It probably will, if the engine is well designed.

- (41) W. T. R. writes: Can you suggest any way of preventing brass stencil plates from affecting the color of the paint used? A. Lacquering the plates alumina or clay and silicious sand, colored by sesquimay answer, but nickel plating would doubtless be preferable. Varnish would probably soon wear off.
- (42) "Inquirer" writes: Please give me a recipe for making mucilage. A. Dissolve gum dextrin in hot water with the addition of a little acetic acid.

What will keep washing blue from settling? A. Agi-

- (43) R. E. B. asks for a recipe for a ladies' shoe polish? A. Borax, 1 part; shellac, 4 parts; dissolve by continued boiling in a small quantity of water, and color with soluble aniline black or black ink.
- (44) G. W. & Sons write: We are troubled a great deal with organic matter in water used in our brewery. Could we remedy it by first precipitating the organic matter and clayey parts of the water with potassium permanganate and alum, and then filter through sand and bone charcoal? We think that the filter would require less cleaning by first precipitating the organic matter and clay. A. Yes; butsulphate of alumina is preferable to alum. Dr. Crookes recommends the following mixture: Calcium permanganate, 1 part; aluminum sulphate, 10 parts; fine clay, 30 parts. The potassium permanganate may be used in place of the lime salt. He finds that one part of this mixture will purify almost instantly 5,000 parts of foul ditch water or sewage; it settles quickly, and the supernatant liquid may after fifteen minutes be drawn off without
- (45) S. B. asks: How much will a well seasoned stick of timber (Southern pine or oak), 50 feet long, vary in length by a change in the temperature of 100° Fah.? A. There is no absolute formula for such cases, the change in dimensions depending upon a variety of elements, such as the grain of the wood, the nature of seasoning, etc. Notimber is absolutely dry, and will consequently continue to shrink irregularly as further portions of moisture are evaporated; while the are thrown into the waste basket, as it would fill half of same stick changes character from day to day as the humidity of the air varies. Alterations in shape are therefore rather due to hygroscopic than thermal varia- is given. tions, and hence wood cannot be classed, in regard to expansion and contraction, with substances which, like the metals, have a definite coefficient of expansion. The change in length will be usually less than one third the alteration in cross section. In practice it is disre-
- (46) A. B. asks: How may pencil marks be removed? A. We believe that rubber or a steel eraser are the only means.
- (47) L. D. asks how to purify impure well water. A. Reduce separately to fine powder and mix thoroughly 30 parts fine clay, 10 parts sulphate of alumina, and 1 part of permanganate of lime. Add this to the impure water in the proportion of 10 to 30 grains to the gallon (depending of course upon its impurity), agitate, and allow to settle for half an hour. Less must furnished from this office for one dollar. In ordering, be used if detected in the taste or color of the water please state the number and date of the patent desired,
- pounds of chloride of calcium required to bring a cubic foot of water to a density of 30° Baumé. A. About 28 lbs., under ordinary conditions.
- (49) J. T. asks: What will restore hard rubber goods when tarnished? A. Sometimes repolishing; often nothing.
- (50) G. S. asks: What was the fastest run of the Jarrett & Palmer "Centennial" train? Ninety miles in 99 minutes, Jersey City to West Philadelphia, without stop.
- (51) E. D. R. wishes to know whether isinglass is identical with mica. A. Isinglass is the name given to a gelatin properly prepared from the sounds or air bladders of fish. The name was also applied by Hill, in 1771, in his work on "Fossils," to large sheets or plates of muscovite (the most common of the mica group) to distinguish it from the small particles constituting mica schist. The name is, however, properlyrestricted to fish gelatin.

- (52) F. J. O. writes: I have been experimenting in transferring printing and lithographs on wood for engraving. I find certain kinds of hard varnish printing and lithograph inks I can make no impression on. I have used strong solutions of caustic gard to leaky skylights, in response to the inquiry of potash and alcohol, strong potash lye, glycerin, all to B. P. L.: My practice has been to put on a good stiff no purpose. Can you give a recipe for a solution that coat of paint and sand it. The paint should set no purpose. Can you give a recipe for a solution that will loosen these hard inks and yet not destroy the hard on the glass and the sand be thoroughly dry. I picture? A. Try the following: carbon disulphide, 95 parts; absolute alcohol, 5 parts
- (53) E. L. B. asks for a recipe for a preparation to put on plow castings after they are polished, so as to retain the polish and keep the metal from rustdraught of my engine. If I introduce the exhaust a | ing. A. Cover with a mixture of white lead and tallow
 - (54) F. A. S. writes: Having learned by experience what a nuisance a leaky stovepipe, like that of A. H. J. (p. 75, current volume), may become, let me escribe a remedy which I have found successful. In the first elbow from the stove I cut out a strip of the iron 21/2 x 4 inches, and had a sliding cover for the opening. I open it some every day, and always at bedtime, and leave it till morning. The pipe has never dripped since I began this treatment, and is as clear and dry as when
 - (55) H. A. F. writes: I have a gold pen which has too coarse a nib. Is there any way in which I can sharpen it without sending to a manufacturer? A. We doubt whether you can alter it successfully, if you have no experience.

MINERALS, ETC.—Specimens have been received from the following correspondents, and examined, with the results stated:

R. H.-It is an excellent quality of asbestos.-E. P. B .- It is zinc blende-zinc sulphide. Of some value.-Mrs. S. C.—It appears to be the dried bark of the black willow (salix nigra) .- A. R.C. - Brick clay is not quoted in the market; it could be bought at about \$2 or \$3 per ton; fire clay, \$5 to \$7 a ton. J. F. H. & Bro. -It is a ferruginous shale-composed principally of silicate of oxide of iron.—S. J.—The sample is an excellent guano. An analysis would determine its value.—L. G.—The platinum sand is of value. The clayey asbestos might be used by paper makers. Sample of diamond earth not received .- D. V .- It is a ferro-cupric sulphide in quartz gangue.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Editor of the Scientific American acknowledges with much pleasure the receipt of original papers and contributions on the following subjects:

The Phonograph. By J. C.D. Velocipede Travel. By T. B. and W. E. G. "Multum in Parvo." By L. S. B. The Oroheliograph. By G. B. S. Mechanical Adjustment by Mirrors. By A. S. C. An Astronomical Myth. By W. I. L. The Rail Puzzle. By H. G. U., D. J. C., and "Vul-

Electrical Phenomena. By A. E. H. A New Motor. By H. S. M.
The Safety Valve. By T. J. L.
Snake Cannibalism. By F. N. P. Mind Reading. By J. L. Gravitation. By G. V.

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We renew our request that correspondents, in referring to former answers or articles, will be kind enough to ame the date of the paper and the page, or the number of the question.

Correspondents whose inquiries fail to appear should repeat them. If not then published, they may conclude that, for good reasons, the Editor declines them. The address of the writer should always be given.

Inquiries relating to patents, or to the patentability of inventions, assignments, etc., will not be published here. All such questions, when initials only are given, our paper to print them all; but we generally take pleasure in answering briefly by mail, if the writer's address

OFFICIAL.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

Letters Patent of the United States were Granted in the Week Ending February 26, 1878.

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[Those marked (r) are reissued patents.] A complete copy of any patent in the annexed list,

including both the specifications and drawings, will be after settling. Permanganate of soda or potassa may and remit to Munn & Co.. 37 Park Row, New York city, be used if the lime salt cannot be obtained. Ale or beer measure, T. Miller...... 200,744 (48) E. S. wishes to know the number of Anchor, Spedden & Stafford 200,673

 Ax machine, C. L. Jeffords.
 200,616

 Axle, car, G. W. Millington.
 200,788

 Axle, car, G. W. Miltimore.
 200,746

 Baby jumper and carriage, M. P. Gillen
 200,652

 Bale tie, Cook & Shaw...... 200,700

 Bale tie, A. E. Kimberly
 200,659

 Bale tie, J. C. Riethmuller
 200,764

 Bale tie, Shaw&Cook
 200,672

 Bale tie, N. W. Speers. 200,775
Barometer, R. M. Lowne. 200,739
Barrel trussing machine, H. W. King 200,739
Bending machine, sheet metal, C. Brombacher. 200,639
Bending tubular sockets, J. H. Alker. 203,535

 Boat, portable folding, N. A. Osgood.
 200,695
 Radiator, W. H. Brown.
 200,001

 Bobbin and spool, R. C. Fay.
 200,706
 Relailway track, G. Lehlback
 200,727

 Bollers, domestic, T. & T. L. James.
 200,727
 Recarburizer, Hunt & Wendel
 200,724

 Book and cover. J. W. H. Reisinger
 200,762
 Refrigerator, J. L. Alberger (r)
 8,109

 Book shelf, S. A. Smith.
 200,704
 Refrigerator, S. P. Miller
 200,624

 Reok shelf, S. A. Smith.
 200,705
 Register, Bennor & Pond
 200,624

Boot and shoe holder, N. Lyon	200,61 200,66 200,76
Bracket for book shelves, S. A. Smith	200,77
Broiler, J. McConnell Brush for scrubbing, G. W. Lee	200,62
Buggy top, 1. Z. Merriam	200,64
Candlestick, J. McCarthy	200,661
Car, dumping, M. Van Wormer	200,81
Chair, rocking, Willershausen & Rhoner	200,809
Clasp and buckle, J. R. Judd	200,658 200,633 200,791
Clock case manufacture, N. Allen	200,596 200,784
Coffee and spice mill, T. Strobridge	200,777
Copper sheet manufacture, A. O'Neill	200,653 200,693
Cotton cleaner, W. Herrmann	200,770
Cultivator, S. L. Allen	200,680
Door plate, B. A. Wilson	200,810 200,629
Draught equalizer for horse powers, L. Dodge Drill, rock, C. Burleigh Egg carrier, C. E. Dutrow	200,690 200.70
Electric machine, E. Weston (r)	8,102 200,626 8,107
Engine, reciprocating steam, C. Hunter	200,725 200,815 200,645
Fence barb, L. T. L. Wing	200,783 200,712
File, bill, S. Thompson Filter, J. Foley Fire alarm, A. S. Hickley	200,608
Firearm, A. Ball (r)	8,110 200,794 200,667
Fire escape, H. J. Bowman	200,600 200,694
Fire exting uisher, T. E. Connelly	200,699
Flour manufacture, C. S. Marple	200,605 200,786
Furnace, steam blast, E. R. Stege	200,708
Gate, R. Gray	200,716
Gun, accelerating, A. S. Lyman	200,748
Harvester, R. Emerson	200,705 200,796
Hat and bonnet box, A. B. Rice Hat holder, J. M. Castillo Hides and skins, drench wheel for, I. Wells	200,807
Hinge, W. Hull	200,717 200,781
Horses, hitching E. Repp	200.669
Hub for carriage wheels, J. Raddin (r)	8,108
Instep holder, J. H. Woodbury	200,785 200.638
Ironing table, M. S. Prescott	200,758 200,760
Keyboard, C. A. Agren	
Latch, T. P. W. Magruder	200,660
Leather skiving machine, C. Amazeen. Liftingjack, N. Hill Lime bin, C. A. Lawton. Lock, sliding door, J. W. Schoonmaker.	200,618
Lock, combination, R. Beachman Loom shuttje, G. C. Mills Lubricator, J. T. Meyer	200,599 200,745
Manure distributer, Jordan & Barron Manure from night soil, manuf. of, C. M. Kimball	200,729 200,731
Match safe, G. R. Taylor	8,100
Mill, grinding, D. Hess Motor, water, J. S. Williams Name plate, E. A. Webster	200,679
Ore mill, J. W. Foulks	200,790 200,808
Padlock, King & Pierce	200,617 200,65
Paper collar, S. Bates	200,718
Piano forte sound board, G. W. Lyon	200,741 200,742 200,750
Planters, self dropper for, J. Butterfield Plow, Knoblock & Bissell Plow, W. J. Pirkle	200,692 200,734
Plow clevis, D. A. Kennedy	200,730
Plow, sulky, N. Elmer	200,707 8,106
Potato digger, C. O. Seamans	200,615
Printing, autographic, J. Pumphrey Pump, J. M. Willis Pump reel, sand, Brawley & Morris	200,759 200.782
Radiator, W. H. Brown.	200,601

Rolling blanks for axle clips, Clapp & Van Patten	200,603
Saw frame, buck, A. Holbrook	200,612
Sawing machine, T. F. Osburn	200,751
Scales, spring, J. A. & J. S. George	200,708
Scales, platform, S. J. Austin	200,683
Scales, spring, W. B. & J. S. Ross	200.765
Screw driver, R. Munroe	200,754
Seeding machine sweeper, M. Barbour	200,747 200,684
Sewing machine sweeper, M. Barbour	200,606
Sewing machines, marking in, H. W. Fuller (r)	8,193
Shaft, reverse motion counter, Guild & Clark	200,715
Shoe exhibitor, T. E. Lewis	200,788
	200,651
Sirup, flavored, Walker & Patterson	200,780
Spoke tenoning machine, Barnes & Miller	200,598
Spoke tenoning machine, R. W. Eaton	200,649
	200,670
Spring, car, H. Gardiner	200,6 0
Square, try, H. Owen	200,628
Stamp, postage, J. Dewe	200,702
Staples, inserting and clinching, D. M Somers	200,774
Stove, cooking, G. G. Wolfe	200,811
Stove door, cooking, B. F. Clement	200,604
Stove, gasoline cooking, H. Wellington	200,686
Stove, oil, Shields & Liddle	200,770
Stove, safety, C. J. Smith	200, 771
Stove, self extinguishing, W. F. Condon	200,697
Stove, culinary attachment, Dwyer et al. (r)	8,101
Tailor's measuring tool, E. O. Thompson	200,779
	200,680
Telephone, J. Trobridge	200,681
Tether, W. B. Mathews	200,620
Tile or brick kiln, R. G. McCulloug h	200.793
Tire setting machine, J. B. West	200,743
Tobacco curing, D. V. Davis	200,031
Toy carriage, H. Groth	200,714
Transom lifter, A. F. Pfeifer	200,753
Truck, car, J. G. Divoll	200,646
Tug link, W. P. Riley	200,803
Tug, spring draught, A. T. Nichols	200,749
	200,609
	200,678
Valve for steam engines, G. A. Haworth	200,718
	200,639
Valve, rotary, D. W. Jones	200,728
Valve, rotary, D. W. Jones Vegetable cutter, J. F. Rote	200,668
	200,795
	200,696
Vessels, pin rail for, T. W. Hyde	200,613
Wagon box fastening, C. G. Conkling	200,698
Wagon gearing, etc., C. Baumgaertner	200,641
Washing machine, W. H. Nicholson	200,800
Washing machine, J. F. Pond	200,756
	200,635
Watch balances, gauge for, J. Kinehan	200,732
	200,676
Whip socket, A. Searls	200,671
Window cleaning device, E. P. Hall	200,611
Window hanging and fastening, J. Q. Ingham	200,614
Yoke fastener, A. W. Comstock	200,643

CAVEATS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC.

Messrs. Munn & Co., in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, continue to examine Improvements, and to act as Solicitors of Patents for

In this line of business they have had OVER THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, and now have unequaled facilities for the preparation of Patent Drawings, Specifications, and the Prosecution of Applications for Patents in the United States, Canada, and Foreign Countries. Messrs. Munn & Co. also attend to the preparation of Caveats, Trade Mark Regulations, Copyrights for Books, Labels, Reissues, Assignments, and Reports on Infringements of Patents. All business intrusted to them is done with special care and promptness, on very moderate

We send free of charge, on application, a pamphlet containing further information about Patents and how to procure them; directions concerning Trade Marks, Copyrights, Designs, Patents, Appeals, Reissues, Infringemeuts, Assignments, Rejected Cases. Hints on the Sale of Patents, etc.

For eign Patents.-We also send, free of charge, a Synopsis of Foreign Patent Laws, showing the cost and method of securing patents in all the principal countries of the world. American inventors should bear in mind that, as a general rule, any invention that is valuable to the patentee in this country is worth equally as much in England and some other foreign countries. Five patents—embracing Canadian, English, German, French, and Belgian—will secure to an inventor the exclusive monopoly to his discovery among about one HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS of the most intelligent people in the world. The facilities of business and steam communication are such that patents can be obtained abroad by our citizens almost as easily as at home. The expense to apply for an English patent is \$75; Germau, \$100; French, \$100; Belgian, \$100; Cana-

Copies of Patents .- Persons desiring any patent issued from 1836 to November 26, 1867, can be supplied with official copies at reasonable cost, the price depending upon the extent of drawings and length of

Any patent issued since November 27, 1867, at which time the Patent Office commenced printing the drawings and specifications, may be had by remitting to this office \$1.

A copy of the claims of any patent issued since 1836 will be furnished for \$1.

When ordering copies, please to remit for the same as above, and state name of patentee, title of invention, and date of patent.

A pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining United States patents sent free. A handsomely bound Reference Book, gilt edges, contains 140 pages and many engravings and tables important to every patentee and mechanic, and is a useful hand book of reference for everybody. Price 25 cents, maileA free.

Address MUNN & CO., Publishers SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, N. Y. BRANCH OFFICE-Corner of F and th Streets